

A Tree Health Company, Inc.

Excellence in Tree, Shrub and Turf Care Licensed Arborist in N.H. & Maine email info@urbantreeservice.com www.urbantreeservice.com

URBAN TREE SERVICE

November 18, 2020

Stonewall Surveying Attn: Mr. Raymond Bisson P.O. Box 4587 Barrington, NH 03825

Re: Barrington Shores Campground

Dear Mr. Bisson:

Thank you very much for asking A Tree Health Company, Inc., DBA Urban Tree Service to review the landscape plan for Barrington Shores Campground. It is my understanding the goal of the plan is to create a buffer measuring approximately 800 feet long with tree and shrub species that can tolerate shaded conditions while maintaining a reasonable budget.

In the proposed landscape plan the proposed tree species are:

Eastern hemlock (Tsuga canadensis)

Eastern hemlock is a shade tolerant species with dense evergreen foliage. In a shaded environment growth will be slow. May suffer some minor deer browse. Susceptible to the Hemlock Woolly Adelgid. Eastern Hemlock would be an acceptable choice for this site. In a shaded environment you should expect less than 1 foot of growth per season. Long lived, the hemlock may attain heights of 80 feet or more.

Balsam fir (Abies balsamea)

Balsam fir is neither shade tolerant or resistant to deer browsing. May be useful if planted on the edge, closer to the road. Growth in the shade would be slow. In the shade you should expect less than 1 foot per year. May grow as high as 75 feet tall.

NOV 2 3 2020

LAND UCT OFFICE



Allegheny serviceberry (Amelachiar laevis)

Serviceberry is a small to medium sized deciduous tree. It is shade tolerant and has small showy flowers in the spring. While not an evergreen tree, it is appropriate for the site. Slow to medium grower. Up to a foot or two of growth per season. Maximum height is approximately 30 feet.

American hornbeam (Ostrya virginiana)

American hornbeam is a small to medium sized deciduous tree as well. It is shade tolerant. May be difficult to find in most nurseries. Slow grower. Up to a foot or two of growth per season. May grow to a height of 25 to 40 feet but it will take a while.

In the proposed landscape plan the proposed shrub species are:

Gray dogwood (Cornus racemosa)

Gray dogwood can tolerate both shady and sunny locations. It can be an aggressive grower which may be well suited for a buffer situation. It would be a good candidate for this project. Will grown a foot or less per season. Expect mature height of approximately 15 feet in the right environment.

Snowberry (Symphoricarpos albus)

Snowberry is very shade tolerant. Except for being deciduous, this would be an excellent choice for this project. Medium to slow growth rate. Maximum height is less than 10 feet.

Maple leaf viburnum (Viburnum acerfolium)

Shade tolerant. Also a good choice for this project. Slow growth rate attaining heights of only around 6 feet.

Areas with higher sunlight the following species are proposed:

Viburnums (Viburnum spp.)
Spiceberry (Lindera benzoin)
Red maple (Acer rubrum)
Black birch (Betula lenta)
Chokecherry (Prunus virginiana)
Winterberry (Ilex verticillata)

Any of these species would be a good choice. Spiceberry, black birch, and chokecherry are not be available in nurseries. If grown in the open, red maple is a fast grower and may put on a couple of feet in one growing season. All other choices are shrubs which will have a medium to slow growth rate, especially in the shade. Expect less than 1 foot of growth per season.

NOV 2 3 2020

Additional choices for this project:

Eastern white pine (*Pinus strobus*) – would be a good candidate for areas with a little more light. Has a dense canopy and makes a good screen. Good availability in local nurseries. Medium to fast growth with increased light.

American beech (Fagus grandifolia) – very shade tolerant. Drops leaves late in the season. Available in nurseries but a little more expensive. Slow grower in the shade but a fast grower in a well-lit area.

American elder (*Sambucus canadensis*) – a native shrub that will do well under moderately shaded areas. Nice flowers in the spring and deep purple fruit in the late summer. Maximum height is approximately 12 feet.

Unfortunately, for low light situations, the choice for native evergreen trees and shrubs is very limited. In addition, some species, such as the native arborvitae, are favorite food for deer.

I hope you find this information useful in your decision making process. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Edward A. Roy

I.S.A. Certified Arborist (NE1066A)

Edward Day

I.S.A. Tree Risk Assessment Qualified Arborist

NOV 2 3 2020



